The street of the control of the con

departments, you in yours as I in mine, extertals only fee logs of considence and hope as to the action of the Convention, and be prepared, when the shoom standard bearer shall unfold the flag of action, to strike only on the shall do his devoirs most gallandly, and most contribute to the permanent overthrow of black republicanism and the establishment, through the agency of sound democracy, of the equality of the States, the rights of the South, and the weal of the Union.

Judges Carkies and Orump before called upon, made a few remarks, after which the Convention adjourned sing die, at half past 10 o'clock P. M.

Mewspaper Accounts.

Newspaper Accounts.

INTERESTING TO THE DEAD HEAPS.

The Pennsylvania Central and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads intend carrying persons wishing to attend the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati for one half the usual fare charged.

one half the usual fare charged.

FREPARATIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The Memphis Appeal of the 10th iast, mays:—At the solicitation of a number of gentiemes in this and the adjoining States, who design attending the great mational convention of the democratic party, to be half at Clucinnati on the 2d proximo, Capt. James Bagher, of the cliendale, has kindly agreed to hold his spendid fast packet subject to their convenience on her trip up the river. He will accordingly remain one day longer than usual at this port, in order that he may go up freighted with a cargo of genuine democracy. His stated day for leaving Memphis is Wednesday, the 21st, but, for the accommodation of delegates and others, he will postpuse his departure to Thursday, 201 inst., thus cambling his passengers to reach Cincinnati a few days before the Convenient will assemble.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SOME OF THE SOUTHERN DELECTIONS TO SOME OF THE SOUTHERN DELECTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS TO SOME OF THE SOUTHERN DELE-The following resolutions were passed by the Democra

The following resolutions were passed by the Democratic State Conventi in of Alabama:—

Resolved, That it is expecient that we should be represented in the Democratic National Convention upon such comitions as are hereby expressed.

That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to nominate a President and Vice President, are hereby expressly instructed to insist that the said Convention thall adopt a platform of principles as the basts of a sational organisation, prior to the nomination of candidates, unequivocally asserting in substance the following propositions:—1. The recognition and approval of the principles of non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Perritories. 2. That no restriction or prossibilition of slavery in any Territory shall herea there hade in any act of Congress. 3. That no State shall be refused admission into the Union because of the existence of slavery therein. 4. The faithful execution and maintenance of the Fugitive Slave law.

That if said Na ional Convention shall refuse to adopt the propositions embraced in the preceding resolution, our delegates to said Convention are hereby positively instructed to withdraw therefrom.

The above platform of principles is to be adopted, as will be seen, previous to the nomination, or the eighteen delegates from Alabama are positively instructed to withdraw.

The Mississippi State Convention instructed her dele-

gates in a similar manner, by the adoption of the follow-

ing resolutions:—
That our delegates to the next National Convention of the democratic party, to be held for the purpose of nominating candinates for President and Vice President, are hereby instructed that they are to instat on the adoption, by said Convention, of a platform of principles which shall contain—

A recognition and adoption of the act of Congress commonly called the Kannas-Nebraska act.

A ptedge to resist all attempts to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or to prohibit the slave trace between the States.

Interest of contacts, the states of the States.

A pleage to resist all attempts to repeal the Fagitive Slave bill, or impair in faithful execution.

Florida is also decided upon the adoption of a proslavery p'atform, and passed the following resolutions in

slavery p atform, and passed the following resolutions in the State Convention:

Resolved, That the passage by Congress of any law aboils hing slavery in the District of Columbia, or prohibiting the slave trade between the S ates, or prohibiting slavery in the Territories or other places subject to the laws of Congress, or the refusal by Congress to admit a State into the Union because its constitution recognises searcy, would afford evidence of a fixed and deliberate design on the part of that body to impair, weaken, and finally destroy the institution of slavery in the States, and would be such a violation of our rights as would amount to intelerable oppression, and justify a resort to measures of resistance.

Resolved, That the delegates from Florija to the Cincinna'i Convention by that Convention, before the nomination of candidates for President and Vise President, of a platform of principles, embodying the substance of the fith resolution of this Convention, and should said Convention refue to a opt such resolution or resolutions, the said delegates are hereby instructed to withdraw.

RESCINDING THE TWO-TEIRDS EULE.

vertion refuse to adopt such resolution or resolutions, the said delegates are hereby instructed to withdraw.

RESCINDING THE TWO-THIRDS BULE.

Hon. John Weatworth's paper, the Chicago Democrate says:—In our opinion Mr. Fleroe would not get as many votes with the two-thirds rule repealed, as he would with it in force; for many will vote for him on the first ballot, who would not so vote if there were any chance of his being nominated.

A VOICE FOR MARCY.

The Orleans, N. Y., Republican's the 14 h inst., says:—New York will be represented by the regular democratic for soft clegation. The supposition that the E-pice State is to be cut off from participation in the councils of the democracy of the nation is absurd and praposterous. Equally preposterous is the idea that the convention will recognise as rightful representatives of the democracy of the nation is absurd and praposterous. Equally preposterous is the idea that the convention will recognise as rightful representatives of the democracy of the nation is about and observe wheelthe the ranks in a huff, and have now, almost to a man, deserted the true fail h, and become supporters of the Know Nothing heresy. The Cincinnati Convention will have no care of Hindociam upon it, and it could not except the taint were the hard delegation admitted to seat.

As to who will be the nominee, we confident, hwever, that he will be a true Jeffersonian democrat and that is enough. If he is that, whether he comes from that or that section of the Union, he will receive from this paper a most cortial support. As a New York democrat it is unnecessary to say that our preference is and has been

that section of the Union, he will receive from this paper a most corrial support. As a New York democrat it is unnecessary to say that our preference is and has been William L. Marcy, than whom no more illustrious a atserman can be found in any party. But as he is und retood not to be a candidate, we turn to the list of competent, capable democrats, with a pride in the party that can turnish so brilliant an array of distinguished men, either of whom would do honor to the executive chair. Promisent among those whose chances for the a mination are discussed stand the present Executive, Mr. Butbanan, late Minister to England; Messra, Massin, Hun or and Rusk. That either of these gen'lemen would hold the reins of state with honor to themselves and benefit to the country is beyond dispute; and whichever may receive the nomination will certainly receive the univided support of the great democratic party, and will be tripmphantly elected.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

CINCINNATI, May 20, 1856.
Please say that the rumor that the Burnet House is filled for the Convention is nutrue. I expect to be able to accommodate about five thousand persons. Arrange-ments have been made for almost every State delegats in the Union at my house. A. B. COLEMAN.

The American Party.

The American Party.

HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY'S LETTER ON MR. FIL MORE'S ACCEPTANCE.

BAITMORE, May 8, 1376.

My Dear Sir.—In suswer to your inquiry as to the acceptance of the nomination by Mr. Fillmore, I can only say that I am in dai y expectation of hearing from himself upon this subject. I forwarded to him, about the micele of March, the letter of the Committee, apprising him of the proceedings of the Phinadelphia Convention, and roon siter a duplicate. I have as yet received no communication from him in reply. I attribute this to the fact of his howing set out for the north of Europe, and the delay incident to the transportation of letters to him on his route of travel. I have no doubly, however, of his acceptance, and have no healtation is repeating to you what I said a few weeks ago to some of the members of the American State Convention at Greensborough, North Carolias, that a formal letter of unqualified acceptance may be confinently expected at an early day.

It may be, indeed, that Mr. Fillmore, having received the auncuncement of the committee at the moment of his return from the continent to England, may defer his answer until he arrives here himself; but upon the question of his acceptance, you may assure your friends there is no access to doubt that it will certainly be given. Mr. Fillmore is too deepty impressed with a sense of his duty to the country to shink at such a times as the from high responsitility cast up. n his political position. He is aware that his past service, in a pariod of great embarrassment and canger, in the domestic affairs of the Union, has formed the principal ioducement to the call which has lately been made apon him by the Convention in Philadelphia. He would not be the man he has proved himselt to he, if, from any foer of contest or conideration of personal case, he should decline a summons which not strongly addresses itself to his patiotism.

I have ard so do you with what profotound regret Mr. Fillmore noted the action of the present actinuation is not promised. He tor

may carry, and even Mississippi, though I do not count on them. You can estimate his strength in the South better than I can. Of the Vest I cannot spak, since so much depends there upon the tree developments. I have recently returne! from a jurney through several of the Southern Sales, and since pleasure observed,

while there, that the American party were wisely calling into their service, as cardilates for their electoral tienes and for other responsible trasts, the sorthleif and most distinguished citizens, known and approved for their outgervation, without respect to their connection with the party through any form, but to thing only to their infinities with the party in sentiment and opinion—thay giving a broader and more just foundation to their own power, as a political body.

I hope that this course will be adopted generally, and the objections of enemies silenced, by showing that in the nominal found Mr. Pillmore, the American organization has advanced from the character and paidlon of an order into that of a great political party, large enough to embrace every friend of the Union and the Constitution, and strong enough to concentrate a power that will be found ample to protect and persenate both. Very truly yours,

State of the Crops.

State of the Crops.

THE GROWING WHEAT CROP.

We have advices from all parts of the Western States, says the Cincinnati Prices Current, including Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinots, Inciana, Oaio, Michigad, Iowa and Wiscomain from which we learn that, want to exception of Tennessee, where it has been crosses out the growing wheat looks exceedingly promising and healthy. The breadth of land sown with wheat last fail was greatly increased over former years, and the indications now are that should the present month prove favorable the wheat crop of 1856 will be the largest by twenty-fire per cant ever gathered in the Union. The fate of the wheat crop cannot be decided upon with any certainty until after the middle of June.

PENNSYLVAMIA.

The Doylestown Democrat of the 13th inst. says:—In all parts of the country the wheat looks splendid. With but few exceptions, we find it thick on the ground tall and of good color. The high prices for the past year in duced our agricultural friends to sow large quantities of it, and that to with great care and good tillage. If the summer should prove favorable there will be a harrest of the husbandman to groan under the increased weight they will have to bear. Of the peach crop it is believed there will be a total failure, as the trees are nearly all killed to the roots. It is thought, however, that apples will be extremely abundant.

ILLINOIS.

will have to bear. Of the peach crop it is believed there will be a total failure, as the trees are nearly all kilied to the roots. It is thought, however, that apples will be extremely abundant.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Press of the 15th inst. says:—The late rains have been very copicus, and have extended over the East, the West, and we believe the greater portion of the South. They were timely, and have been of immense benefit to the crops. In some quarters there may have been a trifle too much rais, and the work of the farmers has been retarded, but a good spell of fine weather now will bring forward the crops already in the ground wonderfully. The soil is so well saturated with meisture that no fear of drought need be entertained for some weeks to come. The grass upon the prairies will spring up rapidly under the stimulus of moisture and sunshine, and the cattle that were rendered lean by the length and severity of the winter, will become hit and sleek in a few weeks, for it is a well known fact that stock thrives better upon tender prairie grass than upon the pastures of the East. Butter will become p'entier, cheaper and better, where proper care is used in its manufacture. With the ringis exception of being slightly winter killed, the wheat fields are represented as exhibiting the most promising appearance throughout the country. Large quantiles of spring wheat have been sown, and more corn will be planted throughout the worns may eat off the young corn roots; the weevil or the rust, or both together, may run the wheat have been worns may eat off the young corn roots; the weevil or the rust, or both together, may run the wheat when it is just on the point of ripening; the chinch bug and other destroyers may come to aid in the havo. But these critically for the lath inst, with an inteligent farmer from Ceili words, and that their range will be more limited than usual the present sea on.

MARYLAND.

We conversed this morning, says the Baltimore Paristo of the lath inst, with an inteligent farmer from Ceili c

remail parts of the country that the growing crop of wheat is one of the most promising that has ever been seen in this country. As there was a greater number of acres sown than ever before, the supply of this great necessary will be plentiful.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Verd's celebrated opers of "Lori killer" will be presented for the first time at the Academy this evening. This announcement will doubtless cause musical connoisseurs to turn out in strong force, specially when it is known that field. LaGrange sautatus the leading part, supported by Mmc. D'Ormy, Bolcion, Badiell, &c.

the leading part, supported by Mms. D'Ormy, Bolcioni, Badiall, &c.

Broadway.—"N. L.," which was expressly arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, seems destined to have a good run at this house. All agree in the opinion that it is about the most amusing thing of the kind that has been produced in a long time. It is to be repeated to night, with the emicalities of "Mephistopheles" an time "Wandering Minstrel."

Ninto's.—This evening young Hengler will ag in astrony to the patrons of this house by his unrivailed ica son the tight-rope. After which the Bavels and various thatinguished members of the ballet corps will appear in the amusing affair called the "Elopement," the whole concluding with the renowned spectacular pantomine of

the tight-eye. After which the Barels and various cultinguiched sembers of the ballet corps will appear in the amuling affair called the "Elopement," the whole concluding with the removed spectacular pantomine of "Meanim, the Night Owi."

Bowery.—The spectacular, musical, necromantic legandary crama styled the "Devil's Elixir, or the Shadoviess Man," in proves upon acquaintance, the de'ests coment of which is new, having been obviated. From apparances it will draw for at least a month. It will be preceded to night by "Cavaliers and Roundheads."

Berron's.—Three of Mr. Bourcisult's lively picture to be performed this evening, va.: "Used Up." the author as Sir Chailes Coldateram; "And Blake," and a new protean affair styled the "Cameleon." The great favorite, Miss Agnes Robertscop, represent the leading parts in the pleeces last camed.

Wallacks.—The popular manager and finished actor, Mr. Wallack, having retired after an unprecedentedly presprens series of fifty performances, will be succeeded by the old favorite and distinguished comedian, Mr. H. Pracide, who will this evening parannate Sir Anthony Absolute, in the comedy of "The Rivals." "The Post of Honor" is the afterpiece.

LAURA KERNE's.—In compliance with the wishes of a large number of her patrons and admirers, Miss Kenewill this evening give her superior 'elimeation of the character of the heroice in the thrilling drams of "Gamille," supported by Messra, Jordan, Bass, Johnston, Miss Reignoide, and other favorite performers. "My Wife's Mirror" will follow, and sund the speciators have in good humor.

Broadway Varinifica.—The juveniles still prove sufficiently attractive to fill this title theatre to overflowing every evening. To-night they repeat the elegant fairy speciale called the "Naiad Queen," for the forty fifth tios. Louise, Mary, Carrie, the inmittable miniature comedian, George, and all others of the broadens of the Fourier Exhibitors. The programme for this evening is remarkably fine.

The Perron Hall.—The new tableaus lately introduced by Mr.

men, warriors, &c., constitute the programme.

EASTERN COLLEGES.—The present graduating class at Cambridge, Mass., numbers 105 members, being the most numerous of any class which has hitherto graduated. The averge age of the members is twenty-cre years and three months. The youngest is fiften years of age. There are six een professors of religion. Of Unitarism families there are forty-seven; Episcopailan, thirteen; Freewill Baptist, twolve; Orthodox, nine; Catholic, one; Universaliza, two! Swcenborgian, two; Methodists, three; other sects, fifteen. There are two members of the class who have been settled ministers. Of these who have aliealy determined what profession to ade pt, twenty-one have decided to be lawyers, sixteen cleagy men, ten merchante, ten physicians, eleven isachers. One has already been appointed tutor in the exact relences at Amberst College. Class day will be on the 20th of June. The next commencement anniversaries of Williams College, take place during the first week of August, instead of the third, as hereforore. Rev. Dr. Cox will deliver the annual address before the religious sceleties; Frof. Hustinton, of Cambridge, will address the Acciphi Union Scote.; and Prof. A. Hoyains, the Society

of Alumni. It is expected that the meeting of the alumni will be one of the cased interest, as they have roted as assemble in Mission Park, so the spot where Wills and his associates held their missionary prayer meeting a half century ago.

THE BURIED ALIVE—INSANE WIFE.—The Zanes-ville Gazette states that the wife of one of the unfortu-nates who were entombed in the coal mine near that city, became deranged in consequence of the long and agonizing suspasse, and has been take to the Lunatic Asylum, in Columbus.

FINANCIAL AND COMMEP.CIAL.

MONEY MARKAT.

There was 'quile a reaction in the stock market this morning. The improvement was pretty general. The transactions at the advance were to some extent, and at the elemente the tendency was upward. Nicaragus Fransit went up % per cent; Pennsylvania Coal, %; New York Central Railroad, %; Cleveland and Toledo, %; Eric Railroad, %; Reading %; Michigan Central Railroad, %; Indiana 5's fell off % per cent; Hudson Railroad, %; Panama, %; Galeva and Chicago, %.

After the adjournment of the board the following sales

After the adjournment of the board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made by S. Draper:

4,000 Terre Haute and Alton RR, 8 per cent bonds... 76
1,200 Ia Crosse and Mil raukse 8 per cent bonds... 76
8,600 Chicago and Mississippl 7 per cent bonds... 37
1,200 Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co. scrip (issue of 1856).71 a 72
20 shares Park Bank... 93
40 do. Fultun Fire Insurance Company 92
At the second board there was another reaction, but

it was of an opposite character. With large sales lower prices ruled. Difinois Central bonds declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; Erie, &; Reading, 3. Galena and Chinago advanced 3. The second sober thought will set in before many days clapse, when we may look for a better state of things. The advices from Washington are of a more tavorable character. The Crampton affair begins to assume a different and less difficult aspect. In the minds of sensible, reasonable men, the dismissal of the British Minister is by no means as certain as it appeared a few days since. The last despatch of Lord Clarendon is said to be of such a mild, conciliatory character, as to have favorably influenced our government, and made the return of Mr. Crampton not a matter of so much necessity as before. Whatever may be the result of the nego dations, the sooner it comes the better. All parties, except the bears in the stock market, are tired and sick of the whole affair, and it should have been disposed of long since. If Mr. Crampshould have been disposed of long since. If Mr. Crampton is going, let him go at once. It is not of much consequence, whether he goes or stays. All that the com-mercial classes, both in this country and Great Britain,

want is peace and quiet. The Assistant Treasurer reports to day as follows:-

ensuing year:—
Philo Hurd, William C. Wetmore, Horace Brooks, Philip Dater, Thomas H. Faile, Edwin Crosby, Edward Haight, John H. Gourlie, Fran is W. Edmonds, Albert J. Akin, Albert Smith, Sawuel T. Taber, Nathaniel P. Bailey.
The treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company

of the New York and Harlem Raitroad Company for the

gives notice, officially, in another column, that all the outstanding bonds, with the accrued interest, will be paid upon presentation at the company's office. The bonds will be paid at par. This will leave the company entirely alear of debt. This above what good management will do.

The steamship America, from Boston for Liverpool to-

morrow, (Wednesday,) will carry out about six hundred thousand dollars on freight. Before the next shipment of any importance we shall have another semi-monthly remittance from Call'ornia.

The Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, we are in-

formed, will be open by the 1st of August. The entire length is 242 miles from Toledo, nearly due west to the State lize of Illinois. The Toledo Blade thus speaks of

State line of Illinois. The Toledo Blade thus speaks of this road:—
On the 12th of this month the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad was finished to Indianapolis, and we are now in direct communication with St. Louis and the Scuth. Goods pass now from the Ohio river to Toleio without transhipment or change of cars. This road presents itself to the public as the shortest, quickest and cheapest route for passage and freight to St. Louis, Louisville, Evansville, &c. This is bound to be one of the finest roads in the United States, indeed, passing through uch a magnificent country as it does, and uncer the direction of such energetic and reliable offisers as it has, t cannot help being the Southern route.

J. H. Reynolds, attorney for the mortgagees, trustees, &c., of the Albany Northern Railroad Company, advertises for sale at public suction, in the Albany Exchange on the 16th of September, all the railroad of the com-

on the 16th of September, all the railroad of the com-pany, from its terminus in the city of Albany to its tr-minus at Engle Bridge, in the county of Renseelaer, including the sand purchased, acquired or to be acquired for said railroad, and then or thereafter occupied by the said company for a railway, together with the superstructures, tracks, rails, &c.

The last annual report of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company gives the annexed exhibit of earnings

1,176,644 21 589,317 15 192,660 93 396,656 22 232,454 41 629 110 63 311,700 00 Present reserved fund...... \$317,411 63

also observe, is based upon the supposition of full streams, and no "turn-outs" on the part of the operatives.

This being the condition of the trade, the question as to the reason is still remaining. Last year, you will recollect, a panagraph was published in one of the papers, to the effect finat a combination on the part of the producers was about being formed, for the purpose of raising the price to consumers, and to counteract the effect most of your co emporaries recommended to their readers the purchase of but a ton at a time instead of their naul orders. This wise and prudential measure immediately acted upon the interests of your dealers, who in the early part of the season had purchased upon four and six months' credit, depending upon sales for meeting their notes. The result, after sacrificing their coal to meet their ergagements, was a failure of about half their number, and, of course, a total abrogation of the credit system. Now, as the business itself is labor and that iabor is cash, from the miner to the men who stows it away in your cellar, you will realize a reason for a change in the time and for admonishing your friends to recure a supply. On the lat of July the transporting empanies will raise their prices to meet their loss; and since the operators are obliged to await your orders it is but reasonable to look for a corresponding charge on their part.

This, therefore, is the condition and prospects of the trade in 1866, and hereafter, unless your dealers are provided with capital, coal in the New York market will not be a drug. In this region the article is plenty, and as their facilities for preducing and reaching the market are greatly in advance of every other source, your people may as well look at the facts, "acknowledge the corn," face "the music," and secure their supplies at a reason also price.

The El Panameno, of April 18, 1856, contains the following remarks relative to the present and future of the Pansma Railroad and its importance to the commerce of

Pansma Railroad and its importance to the commerce of the Pacific :—

We are now in possession of the official report of Col. Totten, Chief Ergineer of the railroad of Panams, which was begun in January, 1860, and terminated in the same month of the year 1865. Although five years may seem an extraordinary space of time for the construction of a line of railroad of only 47 miles in length compared with the short time in which such enterprises are carried out in Ergiand and the United States, considering, however, the extreme difficulties which had to be conquered in a thinly peopled and unhealthy country, the activity and skiil of which Col. Totten gave proof of cannot be highly enough praised. The expenses of building, at the date of the publication of this interesting document, amounted to £1,100,000 (\$6,500,000,) besides £200,000 more for finishing the work, so that the originally fixed rum has been somewhat exceeded. However, compared with the large nums spent in England upon the construction of railroads, the whole amount cannot be considered as disproportionally great. It must, however, be added that a large tract of land (202,000 agres)

has been gratuitously given to, the company, in the provinces of Fanama and Verseas, and, besides the island Atlanda.

Before the discovery of gold in California gave the pittranet oname. In Fanama was in the hands of English the constraint of the relational on the but since it at time there has been a prodigious change in province it it is a farman to the polar.

After the constraint of the polar in the constraint of the

| the importation and expo   | rtation of—<br>apartation. | Experiation. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| America                    |                            | 208,683      |
|                            |                            | 1,308,281    |
|                            | 1,491,758                  | 1,277,054    |
| A                          | 17,603                     |              |
| or                         | 26,283                     | 33,979       |
| ranada                     | 191,940                    | 480,759      |
| uela                       | 158.167                    | 253,972      |
| Dia                        |                            | 400,940      |
|                            | 526,313                    | 803,118      |
|                            | 5,303 975                  | 4,826,806    |
| brief outline gives a suff | isiently clea              | r idea of th |

Centra Chile. Peru. Boilvin Encada New G Venez Califor Mexico

growing importance of the commerce carried on either by Cape Hom or the shorter route of the Ithmus Wien the laster way will fully answer for all necessities it will, without the least doubt, give an immense impulse to the productive power of England and the United States.

| States | S

50 do... s10 88½ 125 Galema & Chi RR. 109½

SECOND BOARD.

\$15000 Ill Cen RR Bcs 80½ 50 abs Erie RR... s30 54½
500 do... 81½ 100 do... s15 54½
10000 Cal Sra.\*9?\*970 80¾ 30 Ill Cen RR... 99
100 sbs Canton Co... 21½ 50 do... b60 98½
100 do... 21½ 50 do... b60 98½
100 N Y Cen RR... 60 59 500 do... s2 87
100 N Y Cen RR... 60 59 500 do... s2 87
100 do... 50 80½ 600 do... 53 87
100 Erie RR... b50 50½ 100 do... b10 87
50 do... 50 50½ 100 do... b10 87
50 do... 64½ 100 Cerre & Tol RR... 73½
500 do... 65½ 100 do... 51 RR... 73½
500 do... 55 300 do... b15 73½
200 do... 55 300 do... b15 73½
200 do... b50 55⅓ 300 Mich So & Nia RR 93½ CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Ashre —Sales of 50 a 60 bbls. pots were made at \$6 a \$6 06. Pearls were \$7 37%.

Biggarturys.—Figur.—Common grades were dull, while the medium and upper grades were firm with a fair de-

ing. To Liverpool, about 20,000 a 30,000 bushels of grains were engaged at 5½ c. a 5½ c. a 5½ c. in bulk and bags, and 6,000 a 7,000 bbls. four, at 2s. a 2s. 4½ d. and 2s. 4d. About 200 compressed square bales cotton, at 3 16d., and 100 bales ress intand at ½ d.; 200 bbls. sperm oil at 25s., and 1,200 bbls. rosin at private terms. To Glasgow, 60 tuns fustic ware engaged at 20s. To Bremen, 90 bales cotton were taken at ½ a for compressed. there was no charge to notice in rates for London or Havre. Hay was unchanged and sales moderate.

HAY was unchanged and sales moderate.

LIRE.—The stock in first hands was met large; while sales were confised to 700 bbls., at about 90c. for common, and \$1 25 for lump; closing dull at these figures.

Naval Storkes.—Resin was at \$1 67½ asleed, and \$1 70 from the yard. About 200 bbls. spirits were sold at 44s. PROVINONS.—Perk—The narket was inactive, and the rales comprised about 300 a 380 bbls. mess, at \$19 at \$19 12; prime was at \$15 a 315 25; and prime mess \$15 15 50. Beef was dull, with sales of 100 a 200 bbls. country mess and prime, without change in quotations; prime mess was nominal at \$14 a \$17. Out mests were firm, with sales of 120 hhds. and tierces, including shoulders, 7½ c. a 7½ c., and 9½ c. a 10c. for hams. It cluded in the cales were 80 hhds. dry saled hams, at 9c a 9½ c. Lard was firm, with sales of about 300 bbls., us steady at 8c. a 9c. or new, and 9c. a 10c. for old.

Real Errar.—The block of land with water right, bet 1 h and 12th avs. and 33d and 33d streats, containing 46 lots, sold tegether, \$62,500; house and lot on av. A rear 3d av. 22 by 79, \$8,000; on 32d st., do., 18 by 49 \$2,400; on 27th st., near 10th av., 10 by 99, \$3,000; No 247 in 25th st., 25 by 90, \$7,000; 1 lot ser. 9th av. and 12th avs., and 33d and 33d streats, containing 45 lots, sold tegether, \$62,500; house and lot on av. A rear 3d av. 25 by 90, \$8,000; house and lot on av. A rear 3d av. 25 by 90, \$8,000; house and lot on av. A rear 3d av. 25 by 90, \$8,000; house and lot on av. A rear 3d

\$00.1 co., do., do., \$615; 1 on 14th st., mear 3d av. do., \$495.

BRE—The market is very firm, and the sales are 32 casks, part for export, at 3%c. a 4%c.; 200 of which wer for export. The market closed steady.

Sucarks—The sales embraced about 700 hhds. Cub musecwado, chiefly at 6%c. a 7%c., with some lots goo to prime quality at 7%c. a 8c.

TORACCO remains as last reported, sales are limited, bu prices rule high. The sales included 84 hhds. Kentucks and Maywille, at 8c. a 14%c.; 301 bales Havana at 22 a 26c.; 140 cases seedleaf at 6%c. a 18c.

TALLOW.—Sales of about 100,000 lbs. were made; 10%c.

WHERMY—Sales of 500 bbls. prisen were made; to opened at 27%c., sold at 27%c., and closed at 27%c.